

Carroll Hilton Dunn

Carroll H. Dunn was born in Lake Village, Arkansas, 11 August 1916. He earned a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering from the University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois, in 1938. He was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Regular Army by professional examination 1 July 1938. His first assignment was with the 8th Engineer Squadron, 1st Cavalry Division, Laredo, Texas. In February 1941 he was assigned to the Engineer Replacement Training Center, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

In November 1942 he served the 30th Infantry Division as division engineer and concurrently battalion commander, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion. He remained assigned to this division through training at Camp Blanding, Florida; Camp Forrest, Tennessee; and Camp Atterbury, Indiana, and deployed overseas to England. From June 1944 to May 1945 he participated with the 30th Division in combat in Europe, going from Omaha Beach to Magdeburg, Germany. He was wounded by an enemy mine in the attack of Saint Lo, and spent two months in a hospital in England, returning to join his unit for the final drive into Germany.

In July 1945 he was assigned to the 2d Infantry Division as Assistant Chief of Staff (G-4) a position which he held until May 1946 when he was sent to the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa. He earned a master of science degree in civil engineering in June 1947, then taught combat engineering at the Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

From October 1949 to August 1952 he was assigned to the Engineer Section, General Headquarters, Far East Command, where his principal duties were staff supervision of the construction activities.

He returned to the United States in August 1952 and became the director of the U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi, a principal research facility in hydraulics, soils, and concrete. He continued in this assignment until July 1955, when he was sent to Washington, D.C., to become the executive officer to the Chief of Engineers, an assignment he held until August 1958 when he was selected to attend the Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, D.C.

Upon graduation he went to Thule, Greenland, as the area engineer, and was responsible for construction of facilities for the nation's first ballistic missile early warning system. Returning to the United States in July 1960, he joined the newly organized Corps of Engineers Ballistic Missile Construction Office at Los Angeles, with the dual position of deputy commander and director of the Titan II missile system construction.

With his nomination for promotion to brigadier general on 18 January 1962, he was reassigned as the division engineer of the U.S. Army Engineer Southwester Division, Dallas, Texas, effective 1 March 1962. In that assignment he was responsible for a construction program exceeding \$300 million per year. Among the many construction projects under his supervision were the Manned Spacecraft Center at Houston, and the \$1.2 billion program to improve the Arkansas River for navigation, flood control, water supply, and power.

On 1 August 1964 he was assigned to the Eighth U.S. Army in Korea as deputy chief of staff until 17 January 1966 when he was reassigned to Vietnam to assume directive control of all Department of Defense construction programs there. He served as Director of Construction, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, until 30 June 1966.

On 1 July he became the Assistant Chief of Staff for Logistics (J-4), United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. In this assignment, he was responsible for coordinating all logistics support for the U.S. and free world forces in Vietnam, essentially assuring that the materiel, equipment, and transportation needed to support combat operations were available. He continued to hold this position until 15 September 1967.

On 16 October 1967 he was assigned as Director of Military Construction, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. In this position he was responsible for military construction within the Army and for construction and design work performed for the Air Force, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other government agencies. He was also responsible for the Army Nuclear Power Program and specialized fallout shelter engineering support for Civil Defense. The work assigned to the directorate totaled approximately \$1 billion a year.

General Dunn was appointed Deputy Chief of Engineers on 1 August 1969. In this position, he was the principal assistant and advisor to the Chief of Engineers in coordinating and supervising the worldwide construction, real estate, and mapping and geodesy responsibilities of the Corps of Engineers and in monitoring all Army military engineer matters.

Lieutenant General Dunn became the director of the Defense Nuclear Agency on 2 August 1971. He was responsible for the management of defense nuclear weapons testing, nuclear weapons effects research program, and nuclear weapons stockpile. He also provided staff advice and assistance on nuclear weapons matters.

He was a member and later chairman of the NASA Aerospace Safety Advisory Panel from 6 February 1968 until he retired from the Army on 30 September 1973.

On 1 October 1973 General Dunn joined Consolidated Edison Company of New York as Vice President/Construction. In September 1974 he became Senior Vice President/Construction, Engineering and Environmental Affairs. He retired from Consolidated Edison in August 1981.

On **1** May 1980 on leave of absence from Consolidated Edison, he began work as the full-time project director of the Business Roundtable's Construction Industry Cost Effectiveness Project. He retired from these activities in **1988**.

The College of Engineering at the University of Texas has established the Carroll H. Dunn Endowed Graduate Fellowship in Engineering. Also, the Carroll H. Dunn Award of Excellence is given by the Construction Industry Institute to individuals who make significant improvement in the construction industry.

He and his wife **Letha** moved to Pinehurst, North Carolina, in August 1981 and to The Fairfax near Fort Belvoir, Virginia, in 1996.

In February 1998, General Dunn was elected to membership in the National Academy of Engineering.

Personal Data

Date and Place of Birth: 11 August 1916, Lake Village, Arkansas

Parents: William L. Dunn, Sr., and Ruth Dewey Dunn

Marriage: Letha E. Jontz, Moline, Illinois, 11 November 1939

Children: Carolyn D. Dean, Carroll Hilton Dunn, Jr.

Education

University of Illinois (B. S. in Mechanical Engineering), 1938

Command and General Staff School, Seventh General Staff Class, 1942

State University of Iowa (M. S. in Civil Engineering), 1947

Industrial College of the Armed Forces, 1959

Promotions

Second Lieutenant	1 July 1938
First Lieutenant	9 September 1940
Captain	11 October 1941
Major	27 June 1942
Lieutenant Colonel	30 April 1943
Colonel	13 August 1952
Brigadier General	10 April 1962
Major General	1 August 1966
Lieutenant General	1 August 1971

Career Summary

July 1938 to February 1941

8th Engineers, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort McIntosh, Texas

February 1941 to July 1942

Engineer Replacement Training Center, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri

July 1942 to November 1942

303d Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp Butner, North Carolina

November 1942 to May 1945

Division Engineer, 30th Infantry Division and Battalion Commander, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion, Camp Blanding, Florida; Camp Forrest, Tennessee; Camp Atterbury, Indiana; England; and Europe

May 1945 to July 1945

Commanding Officer, 1153d Engineer Combat Group, Le Havre, France

July 1945 to May 1946

Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, 2d Infantry Division, Camp Swift, Texas, and Fort Lewis, Washington

May 1946 to June 1947

Graduate Student, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

July 1947 to July 1949

Instructor, Engineer School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

September 1949 to August 1952

Engineer Section, GHQ, Far East Command, Tokyo, Japan

September 1952 to June 1955

Director, U.S. Army Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi

July 1955 to August 1958

Executive Officer to the Chief of Engineers, U.S. Army, Washington, D.C.

August 1958 to June 1959

Student, Industrial College of the Armed Forces, Washington, D.C.

July 1959 to July 1960

Area Engineer, Thule, Greenland

August 1960 to February 1962

Deputy Commander, Corps of Engineers Ballistic Missile Construction Office, and Director Titan II Construction

March 1962 to July 1964

Division Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer Division, Southwestern, Dallas, Texas

August 1964 to January 1966

Deputy Chief of Staff, Eighth U.S. Army, Seoul, Korea

February 1966 to June 1966

Director of Construction, U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, Saigon, Vietnam

July 1966 to September 1967

Assistant Chief of Staff for Logistics, J-4, U. S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, Saigon, Vietnam

October 1967 to July 1969

Director, Military Construction, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C.

August 1969 to July 1971

Deputy Chief of Engineers, Washington, D. C.

August 1971 to September 1973

Director, Defense Nuclear Agency, Washington, D.C.

Awards

Distinguished Service Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters
Silver Star
Legion of Merit with one Oak Leaf Cluster
Bronze Star Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters and a V-Device for Valor
Department of Defense Commendation Ribbon
Army Commendation Ribbon with two Oak Leaf Clusters
Air Force Commendation Ribbon with one Oak Leaf Cluster
Purple Heart
French Croix de Guerre **avec** Palm
Belgium Fourragere

Service Medals

American Defense Service Medal
American Campaign Medal
World War II Victory Medal
Europe-Middle East Campaign Medal with five Campaign Stars
Korean Service Medal
UN Service Medal
Army of Occupation Medal, Germany
Army of Occupation Medal, Japan
National Defense Service Medal
Vietnam Service Medal with three Campaign Stars



Lieutenant General Carroll H. Dunn